



The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

December 16, 1918. Temperature 55.

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 74.

December 16, 1918, Temperature 66

CORONA
TYPEWRITER
FOR TRAVELLING
ALEX. BOSS & CO.
Phone 2407.

No. 17,827.

二月六日十九年九月二十日

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1918.

日廿九月未己亥年十二月廿九日

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
HOK UN-KOWLOON.
Marine and Land Engineers, Boilermakers,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.
HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".
SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
TELEPHONE: Work K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;
Work Supt. K.410.
TELEGRAMS:—"SEYBOURNE".

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).
Tel. 431. 24, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. 432.
Agents in South China for:-
HUDSON, ESSEX, OVERLAND and
DODGE BROTHERS CARS.

Just arrived. Models of the Essex car. First in the Colony.
On view Thursday, December 4.
Now On order, the latest models of Hudson, Dodge Brothers and
Overland Cars. Enquiries Solicited.



CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM

For Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Diseases
of the Chest and Lungs.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

MARTIN'S REMEDY

For Influenza, Cold in the head.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
TEL. 16.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

FLANNEL SHIRTS

with colour stripes

Superior Quality

Prices \$3.00 \$4.00 \$5.00 each.

FLANNEL PYJAMAS

For Gents.

Prices: \$4.00 \$6.50 a suit.

For Children.

\$3.50 a suit.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street
TEL. 1355.



DONNELLY & WHYTE, WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

LONDON TO AUSTRALIA AERIAL
ROUTE

London, December 11th.
The success of the flight to Australia is made a feature in the English papers who have published editorials and special articles paying a tribute to Capt. Ross Smith's triumph and pointing out the value of his pioneer work in speeding up communication between Great Britain and distant Dominions. The papers emphasized the fact that the Atlantic flight was a sensational feat, but the Australian flight was an enduring performance, immensely stimulating private enterprise and forecasting regular commercial air travel.

The Australian Government is praised for its enterprise in starting a competition which promises to place Great Britain in the forefront of world aviation.

The papers point out that the chief value of the flight lies not so much in the fact that Australia has been reached, as in the fact that four Continents have been bridged and practically every overland stage can be made a paying commercial proposition, especially the long line of commercial centres near the Indian Ocean.

The air route, from Egypt to the East, which the Government is proposing to develop largely lies in countries lacking roads, railways and sea communications whose commercial development will be best accelerated by aircraft, and though Captain Ross Smith has not appreciable reduced the time covered in journeying to Australia, he has brought nearer the day when by the establishment of a chain of permanent stations the aerial post between England and Australia will be an accomplished fact and the backward regions en route will be developed by British air enterprise. Hence, the present flight is not as a sporting event, but as definitely opening a new era of navigation which will draw the peoples of the world closer, particularly the widely dispersed territories of the British Empire.

London, December 11th.
The Times' Sydney correspondent states that Captain Ross Smith's actual flying time was 124 hours, with an average speed of 75 miles per hour.

The machine was sighted in Australia 40 miles away.

The longest time in the air was 6 hours, between Karachi and Dahlak. When he was obliged to avoid the great desert as the fine dust would injure the engines.

The worst weather was encountered in Manzik, where owing to the heat and stagnation of the air, he worked nightily, tinkering the machine.

The hospitality of the Netherlands Indies' officials was overwhelming.

The airmen are emphatic that they do not wish to repeat the feat as the variations of heat and cold proved too much of a strain on the machine, but they are convinced that a commercial air route is feasible with relays of machines.

London, December 11th.
The Daily News' expert is of the opinion that the flight between England and Australia should be accomplished in ten days, with relays, pilots and machines en route. He says that the lesson of Capt. Ross Smith's success is obvious, namely, the necessity for an immediate effort to make Imperial Airways a commercial proposition. There is no reason why a network of airways should not be constructed on the surface of all Continents and the supremacy of the air definitely secured for Great Britain.

The next Imperial airway for pioneers to conquer is the London-Cairo-Cape town route.

BOXING.

Paris, December 11th.
Carpentier has officially challenged Dempsey for the World's Championship, the fight to take place anywhere.

THE AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING STRIKE.

MELBOURNE, December 11th.
The loading of overseas vessels, which was disorganized owing to the Lumpers "go-slow" policy, is now entirely suspended.

BOLSHEVISTS MAY ABANDON EUROPEAN RUSSIA.

LONDON, December 12th.

The Times states that authoritative disclosures foreshadow the possibility of the Bolsheviks ultimately abandoning European Russia and establishing themselves in the heart of Middle Asia. It points out that the Bolsheviks hold a large part of Trans-Caspia and Central Asia and are about to attack Krasnovodsk and the eastern Caspian shores. Furthermore, they are establishing intimate relations with Afghanistan, and their emissaries at Kabul are advocating an attack on Great Britain through India.

It is reported that hundreds of Hindus have been trained in Bolshevik propaganda at Moscow. Some are already journeying to India supplied with considerable Bolshevik gold.

The Times, in a leader, points out that Generals Denikin and Kolchak are fighting the Empire's battle because, in the event of a defeat, the Soviet armies could be diverted to Afghanistan with a view to attacking India. It is of opinion that the consequences of defeat would soon be felt on the Indian frontier. Meanwhile, the Bolsheviks are closely negotiating with the Turkish rebel, General Mustapha Kamil, in Asia Minor, supplying funds to the young Turks and inciting Georgia and the Mushroom Muhammedan republic of Azerbaijan, to ally themselves with the Turkish revolutionaries.

GERMAN REPLY TO ALLIES NOTE.

PARIS, December 11th.
The German reply is reported to have arrived and is substantially a capitulation of the Scape-Flow question and proposes the discussion of the other points.

TO-DAY'S CABLE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

CLEMENCEAU IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 11th.
M. Clemenceau arrived at Victoria and was met by Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Curzon, Mr. Walter Long, and the French ambassador. He was accorded a great ovation. The Channel crossing was most rough. The French destroyer "Tremiere" was continuously overswept by heavy seas. This necessitated a bidding at Dover instead of Folkestone. At mid-day M. Clemenceau had a conversation with Mr. Lloyd George at Downing Street. It is understood the discussions will include the subject of French exchange, which is now forty-five francs to the sovereign, the coal supplies of France, the League of Nations, the peace treaty, the situation in the United States, and in Russia, Turkey, and the Adriatic.

FUNERAL.

LATE WARDER J. L. SPEED.

OXFORD PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION—RESULT.

DIOSCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

H. Landolt (Honours 1st Class),

A. Perry (Honours 2nd Class), A.

Zimmerm. D. F. Lopes (Honours 3rd

Class), H. Kew (Honours 3rd Class),

W. Hung, G. Zimmerm. H. Clayton,

G. R. Razavet, M. P. Au, F. W.

Lee, P. N. Ho, F. N. Doodha, H.

Hung, A. Gourdin, J. Macdonald, H.

T. Chan, P. W. Ho, C. Y. Wong,

W. P. Tai, C. F. Kam, C. Mackenzie,

J. Thompson, G. Mooney, T. E.

Anderson, and K. Y. Chung.

C. Silva, C. E. Roza-Pereira, J.

M. Alves Machado, J. Tam Wing On,

C. P. Lam, K. W. Siu, C. P. Cooper,

F. P. Hachiuma, J. R. Gomes, J. M.

Neves, H. A. Barros, J. M. N. da

Silva, E. A. G. Jordan, V. A. da

Cruz, H. Braga, A. Silva, and N.

Shalabanoff.

BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

M. Rosario, J. D. Chenalloy, B.

dos Santos, G. Mooney, L. C. Tung,

C. Xavier, C. de Figueiredo, J.

Gutierrez, E. Osmund, P. C. Lai, Y.

C. Li, S. Y. Lau, K. L. Wei, and

K. F. Wong.

MACAO ENGLISH COLLEGE.

C. W. Cheng and T. K. Lee.

VIGNETTES OF HONGKONG.

VII.

The Unofficial Member was drowsy. Tiffin was working his spell, and his head dropped slowly and jerkily towards his bosom.

His Excellency rose. "I suggest," he said, "that the word 'as' in line four be altered to the word 'to.' This I am convinced."

A figure in a flowing robe entered the room and advanced to the table, carrying a roll of writing.

"I think," the figure remarked, "that you will find it best to do as I used to do in difficulties—wash your hands of it." On several occasions I have found this a most useful piece of symbolism. For instance . . ."

"Who are you?" queried His Excellency, who was still on his feet.

"I am Pilate," replied the newcomer.

"Rumours of your unusual

and impartial justice have reached me in the Shadys, and so I came to see

for myself the system that has outdone Rome and laid the foundations

of an Empire even as ours. Tell me your principles."

"Principles," said the Laird, springing to his feet, principles!

They have none. They have only

the interest! "Are you sincere?" he went on, turning to the other members.

"Hardy," came a voice; "but I think I control . . ."

"Shares! Shares!" cried the Laird, advancing to Pilate with outstretched hand. "Let us fight this gang you and I!" But Pilate had vanished.

The Unofficial Member dozed.

His Excellency rose. "I suggest," he said, "that the word 'to' in line five be altered to the word 'as.' This, I am convinced . . ."

KEITH WEST.

BUSINESS NOTICES

PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR.

STOCKED IN ALL WEIGHTS

AT

SHAW'S

SILK AND WOOL, NATURAL WOOL

WHITE LLAMA

SELECTED SPECIALLY, AND THE

BEST POSSIBLE VALUE OBTAINABLE

Chest Sizes . . . 32" - 46"

Waist Sizes . . . 32" - 46"

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

Specialist in Men's Wear.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

1920 CALENDARS AND DATE BLOCKS

JUST ARRIVED

ALSO
SELECTIONS OF CARDS, GIFT BOOKS, ETC.
FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.On Sale at
MESSRS. BREWER & CO.,
TEL. 696. 22 Queen's Road Central

TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and varied assortment of the above including Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Manjoure requisites, etc., etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.

THE PHARMACY,

22, Queen's Road Central

Christmas 1919.

J. ULLMANN & CO.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code
Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

THURSDAY,
December 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

Valuable Chinese Porcelains, Curios,

etc., etc., etc.

Including a large variety of 8-coloured and 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases, and Incense Burners, Old Bronze and Brass Figures, Vases, etc., Kakemonos, Lacquered Ware, Ivory, Agate and Crystal Ornaments.

The above stocks recently arrived from Peking and include pieces from the Ming, Kung-fu, Kien-lung and Tso-kung Periods. The bulk of which will be sold without reserve.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, December 8, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY,
December 20, 1919, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8 Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A large assortment of

TOYS,

comprising:

Dolls (large and small), Dolls Beds, Foot Mats, Tea Sets, Mechanical Toys, Xmas Trees, Blocks, Games, Rubber Balls, Scrap Books and Post Card Albums, Toy Swords and Guns, Xmas Decorations, Crackers, etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, December 10, 1919.

FOR SALE:

FOR SALE—At their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A 16 Bore Hammer Gun in good condition, in soft leather case.

This gun is eminently suitable for use in Indo-China or North China as it is fitted with interchangeable barrels, and can be used for either birds or big game.

Also

One E. P. Tent in very good condition, Suitable for 6 persons. Particulars from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, November 22, 1919.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

MAN WAH
15, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.
COMMERCIAL ENGRAVING SEAL
HONGKONG

JUST ARRIVED
A quantity of New
FILM PACKS

\$1.00 per pack of 12.

MEE OHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER
Ice House Street, Tel. 1012.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1 INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—In any condition a Copy of Dr. EITEL'S HISTORY OF HONGKONG. Apply Box J. F. G. c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET—A Vacant Plot of LAND at Yau Ma Tei. Suitable for Coal Storage. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

TO LET—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praia East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND REGULATOR CO., LTD.

FURNISHED—No. 87 the Peak, (No. 1 Stewart Terrace), containing 3 BEDROOMS and BATHROOMS, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room and usual offices, also large garden. Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building.

NOTICES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Sealed Tenders in duplicates, which should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR QUARRIES" will be received at this Office until Noon MONDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1919, for the letting of the undermentioned Granite Quarries at Hongkong, Kowloon, and the New Territories, for one year from the 1st January, 1920.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum as stated in the schedule hereunder, opposite to each quarry, as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter contained, should the tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

</

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1919.

WINES AND SPIRITS

ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS.

CASE NO. 1-\$32.	
3 Bot.	St. Estephe Claret.
2 " Douro Port.	
2 " Light Dry Sherry.	
2 " Gia.	
1 " Brandy. Superior Pale.	
1 " " E" Whisky.	
1 " Spey Royal Whisky.	

CASE NO. 2-\$32.

CASE NO. 2-\$32.	
1 Bot.	St. Marceaux Champagne.
1 " St. Estephe Claret.	
1 " Light Dry Sherry.	
1 " Old Tawny Port.	
1 " Madeira.	
1 " Brandy Superior Pale.	
1 " " B" Whisky.	
1 " Dewars White Label Whisky.	
1 " Spey Royal Whisky.	
1 " Gin.	
1 " Orange Brandy, M. R.	

SPECIAL CASES PUT UP TO ORDER

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

GRAND XMAS
BAZAAR.

NOW OPEN.

BRITISH MADE TOYS AND GAMES
IN GREAT VARIETY.Dolls, Soldiers, Tricycles, Motor Cars, Footballs,
Fur Animals, Yachts, Pingpong Sets, Dolls Trouseaux,
Dolls Carriages, ABC and Picture Blocks.

AND

All Sorts of Games to select from.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

CHAN KAI-MING.—The family of the late Mr. Chan Kai-ming desire to tender their grateful thanks to all friends and sympathisers for their kind expression of condolence in their recent bereavement, and for the floral tributes sent.

The China Mail.

"RIGHT, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Dec. 16, 1919.

ADVERSARIA.

Now approaches the VOLUNTEERS end of the year and the end of our local form of conscription. Soon now the Defence Corps will be a memory, pleasant to some, less so to others. Then must its successor be considered. Men will feel that it is good to know how to handle a rifle now, even though they may not be called upon as they were before. During the war many a member of the "awkward squad" regretted that he had not done some volunteering, so as to be better prepared than he found himself. Many men who have enjoyed their soldiering experiences will want to keep what they have learned. There will be no scarcity of volunteers for the new volunteer corps, we think; and we hope that the authorities will so act as not to discourage the free influx of recruits. Some drill there must be—it is still useful in moving men, if not on the modern battlefield—but we suggest that an undertaking to keep to the necessary minimum the tiresome and least popular features of soldiering will greatly help the formation of a keen force. And above all, let the volunteering be voluntary. That is most important.

Any person desirous of writing a DISPUTE, or an essay on the Gentle Art of Misquotation has been provided with an excellent example by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston. In the first batch of correspondence they sent to the Press, they had a letter which gave extracts from Press references to the Shipping Dispute. The first one said "The China Coast Officers Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China are determined that their salaries shall be raised to the scale demanded."

That looked so extraordinary, even for the extraordinary fiction to which our kindergarten contemporaries have accustomed us, that we had the curiosity to turn up the file. The lawyers had ignored a parenthesis, deleted a dash, and

or two exhibit a great deal; the rest fill in enough to make an exhibition. One does not find Hongkong impressions from all sort of eyes, or picture dozens of happy and industrious members studying, improving, going on from strength to strength. That is what a sketch club should do for us.

On the other hand, WORTH SEEING as a show to go and see it is well worth while. On the right as you enter are several charcoal studies that are good. No. 141 looks as if it is probably a good likeness, though as a drawing the colour is not worked in as in the foreshortened face in No. 139. No. 140 is a capital study of a native of India. Suddenly after that, still keeping to the right, you come upon pictures that remind you of the difficulties of landscape here. So much atmosphere is required, especially where the subject is sea and hills from a height, as in No. 129. Here the colouring is good, but the picture seems to lack depth. No. 128 is a failure, as the painter himself (or herself) would probably be the first to say. The aim was better than the result. A clever panel in the poster style is No. 122, which should be looked at from a distance to get the clever lighting. Some still life studies (125-127) were not good.

An ingenious and well HONGKONG. thought out conception of Hongkong is seen in No. 114, which has a satisfactory sky. No. 123 has achieved atmosphere, but the foliage in the foreground looks scamped. No. 124 is a bright impression, with a better idea of what they call balance. No. 119 is apparently a portrait not yet finished, or else roughed in hastily for the show. "Her bright smile haunts me still." There is power in another chalk study (portrait No. 118) but the foreshortening of the hand and wrist has been bungled. A small wash we liked very much was No. 120, showing a house on Cheungchau. There is work in it, although for gallery purposes one would not call it a picture. There are two clever panels about here, which if original, show real talent. Nos. 111 and 108 are tempting subjects, and very very hard to execute. Both are successes. The best picture so far met (but it must be looked at from a distance, as it is hung too low) is No. 110, the lights of Hongkong. It is a fine study, apparently of moonlight. Near by, almost the same idea, is No. 112, in which the light seems to be that of dawn, with the artificial lights paling before it. In between No. 107, a typhoon of colour, and a light that never was on land or sea, surely. In No. 109 we have a fine mountain and marine study, coloured with restraint, and showing excellent brush handling. No. 117 is a striking conception, very effective, with not much work in it—a shadowy female figure on a cliff path looking at the sunrise.

In the marine section SHIPPING, proper there are junks on junks, an eye-catching subject, which naturally tempts the amateur, who puts in too much detail in the junk and too little work in sea and sky. Sea and sky can be smudged in or "faked," but not to win prizes. Very different is the light and atmosphere of a ship in mist, with seagulls, and smaller craft just looming. This (No. 84) is strong work. Somehow one recalls Turner's "Fighting Temeraire" and murmurs as one passes on (after another admiring look) "On est toujours fils de quelqu'un." And then, and then, No. 80 strikes a blow at us. It is the outstanding picture. It is a highly successful study of a breaking wave, with spume and foam lace. The translucent lights and shadows are just right, and the foam is not petrified. It satisfies us. If it is an original study from nature (not, that is to say, a copy of another man's work) the artist has nothing much more to learn. He (or she) has arrived.

In No. 105 we have an attempt, on a small scale, to give the true Salon touch. We have a pretty nude, quite minutely well done as regards colour and texture, though the drawing of the right arm does not please us. She kneels on quite passable rocks close to sea that is not so good as the wave before mentioned. This is presumably a copy. No. 77 is a worth-while study of pine trees, and other foliage with a vista just deep enough. If done from nature, it has high merit. Opposite are a number of careful studies of Canton scenes, very chromatic, and as pictures rather flat; but very interesting. Four silk panels by Au Shu Yung—flower studies—must on no account be missed. They are very fine. In the middle of the room is some remarkable modelling. There are small Chinese heads that require genius to produce. The neat brush work in Nos. 23 and 24 shows big promise. This artist only requires to "see" better; the power to execute seems there already. The defect is in the conception. Just the reverse is the case in No. 15, a very artistic idea (and a hard task) in which the technical ability was wanting. If No. 31, an original it deserves praise. We ought to mention that we know none of the artists, and had no catalogue. Passing over some mere sketches, and perhaps overlooking some of merit, we bring up opposite the two large portraits. No. 1 is a quite recognizable portrait, and the work in it stands close inspection. Not so the

ambitious effort in No. 2, an almost life size study of a classically attired lady. The drawing is passable, but the painting fails. This is not death. That is not life. The chiaroscuro is to seek.

A second walk round discovers Nos. 115 and 117, two clever and quite artistic efforts overlooked before.

We hope our remarks ORIGINALITY about originality will not be misunderstood.

So far as subjects go, it is absurd to expect originality since everything has been painted.

Our reference was to originality of treatment. It is obvious that a copy of another painting is easier than a study from nature. The tricks and dodges of the other worker are thus reproduced.

It tricks and dodges that we get from art schools. No teacher can teach us to see. Having seen, we try over and over again to reproduce our impression. A faithful copy of a Russian water colour is comparatively easy, for Ruskin's methods can be picked out in detail. To make a colour sketch from nature, the artist will, however much he may have learned of that sort of thing, introduce tricks of his own, in short,

originality. It is this which makes the difference between an artistic picture and a tinted photograph. We

were surprised to find "pastels

neglected at this show. It is a good

medium for amateurs, though the

results of botching may be very

hideous. Black and white and sepia work should also be attended to.

If there is one who CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM holds the opinion

REFORM. that there is not

need here for some

reform of our constitution, we would like to have a look at him. With

crime as rampart? Is it, and the Government as unreasonable as it

has shown itself to be toward the

police recruits, we sigh for reforms

even more sweeping than those asked for by the Constitutional Reform Association.

Leaving "Imperial" matters to the Government, we yearn for a Municipality to spend

our money for us, and give us the

business administration we need.

The subject has as many difficulties

as a porcupine has quills, and in trying

to frame a reform scheme of our

own, we were forced to recognize

that the scheme of the C.R.A. imper

fect as it is admitted to be, was a

clever compromise and a first step

towards better things. In fact, the

Constitutional Reform Association is

in exactly the same position as

Bairnsfather's hero. There's a

barrage on and it can reasonably say

to its critics: "If you know a better

one, go to it."

The impudence of KEITH WEST, Keith West passes ourselves, understanding. We

AND A LADY are genuinely dis

tressed at the way

in which a purely artistic discussion

has been twisted into scandal calcu

lated to be displeasing to the lady in

the case; and we fear that for this

we must in the first instance take

blame ourselves. We did factiously

suggest that Keith Graham might be

trying to "curry favour" with her

when he brandished his so-called

rapiers; but anyone knowing the

parties would have seen the

sausage absurdity of that.

In the marine section

SHIPPING, proper there are junks

on junks, an eye-catching

subject, which naturally tempts

the amateur, who puts in too much

detail in the junk and too little

work in sea and sky. Sea and sky

can be smudged in or "faked," but

not to win prizes. Very different is

the light and atmosphere of a ship in

mist, with seagulls, and smaller

craft just looming. This (No. 84)

is strong work. Somehow one re

calls Turner's "Fighting Temeraire"

and murmurs as one passes on (after

another admiring look) "On est toujou

s fils de quelqu'un." And then, and

then, and then, No. 80 strikes

a blow at us. It is the outstanding

picture. It is a highly successful

study of a breaking wave, with spume

and foam lace. The translucent lights

and shadows are just right, and the foam

is not petrified. It satisfies us.

If it is an original study from nature

(not, that is to say, a copy of another

man's work) the artist has nothing

much more to learn. He (or she) has arrived.

In No. 105 we have an

attempt, on a small scale,

to give the true Salon

touch. We have a pretty nude, quite

minutely well done as regards colour

and texture, though the drawing of

the right arm does not please us.

She kneels on quite passable rocks close

to sea that is not so good as the wave

before mentioned. This is presumably

**OUR CHARITABLE POLICE.
LABOUR CORPS MAN STRANDED IN HONGKONG.**

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy, a Shanghai Chinese named Lee Ah Tow, was charged with the unlawful possession of 23 panes of glass in Water Street, West Point, at 4 o'clock this morning. The defendant pleaded "not guilty" and said he bought the glass from a coolie for \$1.

A Chinese detective giving evidence said he was on duty in Water Street this morning when he saw the defendant, who was carrying the glass (produced) which was wrapped up in a piece of cloth, under his arm. The defendant was moving about in a suspicious manner and going up to him, witness asked him what he had under his arm. The defendant exhibited the glass and said he was going to work. Witness asked him where he worked and the defendant was unable to give a satisfactory answer. When witness enquired if he stole the glass, the defendant said he bought it from a coolie whom he did not know. Witness arrested and took him to No. 7 Police Station.

Replies to his Worship, Inspector Macdonald said the defendant who spoke English fluently told him that he had served with the Chinese Labour Corps in France for over two years as interpreter and translator and returned recently on the French mail "Paul Lecat." The defendant and three others jumped ship here when he tried to find work, and after spending all his money rather foolishly, became stranded.

The defendant said he was a cabin boy on one of the Standard Oil Co.'s steamers before the war. He later joined the Chinese Labour Corps as an interpreter and served in France for over two years. He bought the glass from a coolie at the corner of Water Street this morning. He paid \$1 for it.

By his Worship: He intended to sell the glass at a profit and buy a passage back to Shanghai where he can look for work as a seaman.

The defendant asked his Worship to excuse him as he did not know local regulations. He promised to endeavour to return to his country as soon as possible.

Inspector Macdonald said he would take the defendant to the office of the Secretary of Chinese Affairs and see if he cannot arrange for a passage for the defendant.

His Worship to defendant: I do not believe that you came by the glass honestly, but in consideration of the fact that you have served in France, I will not send you to jail. You will sign a bond of \$50 to come up for judgment when called upon to do so, and if you are brought before me again, you will be liable to six months' imprisonment. The Inspector will take you to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to arrange for a passage back to your home.

After the case, when the defendant was removed from Court, Inspector Macdonald and a few sympathisers subscribed a couple of dollars and handed them to the defendant, as a little contribution towards his incidental expenses until he is sent home.

THE HONGKONG CHESS CLUB.

The Annual Meeting of the Hongkong Chess Club was held on Friday, the 12th, December, 1919 at 5.15 p.m. at the City Hall.

The Accounts were passed and the following Committee were elected:

President, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Hon. Treasurer, A. F. B. Silva-Neto.

Hon. Secretary, D. E. de Carvalho,

Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Dr. J. H.

Sanders, and E. Christensen.

The matches arranged for the season are:

Championship of the Club (Two Prizes). One Dollar entrance fee.

Match for A. Class Players not entering in the Championship (Two Prizes). 50 Cents entrance fee.

Match for B. Class Players (Two Prizes). 50 Cents entrance fee.

Team Match 12 aside. Portugal v. The World.

The days fixed for play will be on Tuesday and Thursday of each week, at the City Hall Library.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(By arrangement with Wah Tsz Yat Po.)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 15. Dr. Wellington Koo has been ordered to sign the German Peace Treaty, with a reservation regarding the Shantung clauses.

In the capital of Anhui (Anking, n.e. of Hankow) the police are on strike, even the Captain Supt. resigning. General Ni Chi Chung says the Civil Governor caused the trouble. The latter has resigned.

There is nothing new about the Foochow affair. The people object to a local settlement. The Japanese insist that the movement should be suppressed. The Foreign Minister has received some reports.

Admiral Liu Poh Yih wanted to take the Southern Fleet to Foochow, but Peking stopped him.

BAD NEWS FROM THE WRECKED "LIENSHING."

NO EUROPEANS SAVED.

Mr. W. J. Stokes, of the Marine Engineers' Guild, has at last received definite telegraphic news from his Saigon correspondent. We are sorry to say it crushes the hopes that were beginning to be entertained locally. The cable message reads as follows:

Stokes, Hongkong
"Lienhsing." Sorry no Europeans saved. Chinese 37. Cruz.

That means that of all the complement of passengers and crew, only 37 escaped, and that these were all Chinese.

The Europeans were Captain, Cullen; chief officer, unknown; second officer, Mr. Ley; chief engineer, Mr. Chapman; second engineer, Mr. Barber and a passenger, Mr. McMillan.

A telegram has been received by the owners of the "Lien Shing" in Hongkong from Saigon, dated the 15th inst. It details the sinking of the ship at 2.30 on the morning of the 13th, during a great storm by striking on the Ongco Reefs. It gives the names of the Chinese saved & says that over 31 persons arrived safely at Saigon. Some will sail for Tonkin by the s.s. Verdun.

SHIP INSURANCE CASE.

The insurance case at the Supreme Court which we reported yesterday continued to day. At the initial hearing the Hon. Mr. Pollock said there was no question that the vessel was a total loss by perils insured against in the Straits of Malacca in December 1917. The question of the policy being a valued one was absolutely clinched later on in the terms when it stated that "no abatement shall be made." That clearly meant that the sum of \$20,000 should be paid. This form, the proper form, of policy for a valued policy was the one used in this case. There was another kind of policy which would allow of deductions being made and counsel submitted this made his case all the stronger. He did not think applicants would require that assistance because they were asking His Lordship to construe this proper form of policy as it stood.

His Lordship observed he gathered from the correspondence that the point of view of a gambling policy had been dropped.

Mr. Potter said that was not so. The point did not arise under the summons. The other side said that \$20,000 must be paid whether there was a profit or loss because the vessel was lost.

Mr. Pollock did not agree.

Mr. Potter proceeded to argue that they could still rely on gambling. The other side said there was no obligation on them to prove they had lost a penny of the profits. If the applicants had proved the total loss of profits they would have been paid. Liability could only attach when the ship was a total loss and when she became so, the applicants had to prove the amount of profit they had lost. If they proved \$200,000 they would be paid in full but if they proved \$100,000 they would only be paid half the share. The applicants said that the moment the ship was lost they became entitled to the full amount. If that construction were correct then the policy was a mere bet on the loss or otherwise of the ship, because the applicants would get \$20,000 whether they made a profit or not.

Mr. Pollock replied that applicants contended that the amount payable was that agreed between the parties and named in the policy.

Mr. H. E. Sir REGINALD STURS, K.C.M.G. H. E. Vice-Admiral Sir ALEXANDER L. DUFF, K.C.B. H. E. Major-General F. VENTRIS, C.B. His Honour Sir WILLIAM REES DALES, K.C. The Honourable Mr. CLAUD SEVERIN, C.M.G. Commodore V. G. GUNN, R.N.

The Following Donations are gratefully acknowledged:-

Mr. T. Incus \$ 10. Mr. T. Yamasaki 10. Messrs. Cherry & Co. 5. Messrs. Miura & Co. 5. Messrs. Dubitans 5. Messrs. S. Koto & Co. 5. Mr. B. T. B. Bootby, Canton 10. Mr. W. M. Stratton, do 5. Mr. B. Christianen, do 5. Mr. Chas. H. Reid, do 5. Mr. T. Carr Ramsey, do 25. Mr. C. H. Wood, do 10. Mr. A. Macgowan, do 15. Mission Catholique, do 10. Mr. G. St. M. Stocker, do 10. Mr. A. C. Beckett, do 10. Mr. J. K. Cousins, do 10. Mr. C. H. Brangwin, do 10. Mr. C. P. James, do 10. Mr. B. D. Tindall, do 10. Mr. J. M. Mothead, do 10. Mr. G. Dillon, do 10. Mr. J. A. Bloomfield, do 10. Mr. A. B. Pollock, do 10. Mr. H. A. Ozorio, do 5. Mr. E. Miyamura, do 5. Mr. T. M. King, do 5. Mr. Kee Bau Soon, do 5. Mr. Thompson, do 5. Mr. G. Duncan Whyte, do 5. Mr. C. H. Arnott, do 5. Mr. M. S. Myers, do 5. Mr. G. D. Pitfitts, do 5.

Swatow to Hongkong \$ 310. Profit on Exchange 50.18 Anonymous (proceeds of cinqs £10) 360.18

Swatow to Hongkong 360.18 50.18 Anonymous (proceeds of cinqs £10) 33.20

Already acknowledged 463.38

Swatow to Hongkong 5.651.38

Further Subscriptions are invited and may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer.

COTTON AND YARN.

Messrs. Polishwalla & Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers, report on Dec. 15:

Since our last report on the 8th November per s.s. "Dunera" there has been no material change in our yarn market which has kept comparatively steady and about 7,000 bales have changed hands in spot and forward deliveries during this interval.

Owing to substantial fall in exchange on India, prices previously advanced S\$3 to \$5 per bale but latterly on exchange rate again rallying, they have somewhat become easier.

On account of scarcity of 12s. yarn which was in much demand a smart rise of \$10 per bale has taken place in this particular count.

Owing to incessant purchases by Japanese in India, yarn market there has consequently much strengthened and advices show large forward transactions up to about middle of next year at improved rates.

At the close our market is quiet with less enquiry.

Total sales 7,000 bales.

Unloaded 3,600 bales.

Uncleared 18,000 bales.

Arrivals.—From Bombay 18,000 bales.

Shanghai reported a firm market in the beginning, but laterly a quiet tone prevails there.

Japanese Yarn.—A few lots have been put through at a decline of \$10 per bale as under:—Nagasaki, No. 20s., at \$355; 3 Horses, No. 16s., at \$333; 3 Horses, No. 20s., at \$350; 700 bales Yellow Joss, No. 20s., at \$360/350; Setsu No. 10s., at \$245; Setsu, No. 20s., at \$357; and Blue Fish, No. 20s., at \$353.

Raw Cotton.—80 bales of Bengal are sold at \$45 per picul. Chinese cotton no stock, quotations \$30 to \$60 per picul.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG FUND FOR WAR DEVASTATED VILLAGES IN FRANCE.

Under the Patronage of:

H. E. Sir REGINALD STURS, K.C.M.G. H. E. Vice-Admiral Sir ALEXANDER L. DUFF, K.C.B. H. E. Major-General F. VENTRIS, C.B. His Honour Sir WILLIAM REES DALES, K.C. The Honourable Mr. CLAUD SEVERIN, C.M.G. Commodore V. G. GUNN, R.N.

The Following Donations are gratefully acknowledged:-

Mr. T. Incus \$ 10. Mr. T. Yamasaki 10. Messrs. Cherry & Co. 5. Messrs. Miura & Co. 5. Messrs. Dubitans 5. Messrs. S. Koto & Co. 5. Mr. B. T. B. Bootby, Canton 10. Mr. W. M. Stratton, do 5. Mr. B. Christianen, do 5. Mr. Chas. H. Reid, do 5. Mr. T. Carr Ramsey, do 25. Mr. C. H. Wood, do 10. Mr. A. Macgowan, do 15. Mission Catholique, do 10. Mr. G. St. M. Stocker, do 10. Mr. A. C. Beckett, do 10. Mr. J. K. Cousins, do 10. Mr. C. H. Brangwin, do 10. Mr. C. P. James, do 10. Mr. B. D. Tindall, do 10. Mr. J. M. Mothead, do 10. Mr. G. Dillon, do 10. Mr. J. A. Bloomfield, do 10. Mr. A. B. Pollock, do 10. Mr. H. A. Ozorio, do 5. Mr. E. Miyamura, do 5. Mr. T. M. King, do 5. Mr. Kee Bau Soon, do 5. Mr. Thompson, do 5. Mr. G. Duncan Whyte, do 5. Mr. C. H. Arnott, do 5. Mr. M. S. Myers, do 5. Mr. G. D. Pitfitts, do 5.

Swatow to Hongkong \$ 310. Profit on Exchange 50.18 Anonymous (proceeds of cinqs £10) 360.18

Swatow to Hongkong 360.18 50.18 Anonymous (proceeds of cinqs £10) 33.20

Already acknowledged 463.38

Swatow to Hongkong 5.651.38

Further Subscriptions are invited and may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer.

H. MATHERSON,

c/o Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.

Hongkong, December 16, 1919.

THE AMERICA CUP.

America has come forward with two candidates to compete against the Shamrock IV in the yacht race to be held on June 24 next year.

Trial races will be conducted in the early spring by the committee of the New York Yacht Club, to decide between the Canopic, owned by Mr. Alexander, and the Resolute, owned by a syndicate of New York yachtsmen. Both vessels were built for the 1914 races.

The New York Yacht Club announces that a formal challenge has been received from Sir Thomas Lipton, and the committee of the club will meet during the coming week to consider the challenge, which will undoubtedly be accepted.

The race will probably be held on a course in Block Island Sound, off Newport, instead of in the Sandy Hook course.

LONG-DISTANCE WIRELESS TO SHIPS AT SEA.

The re-opening of the Marconi Company's wireless station at Folhead for the purpose of long-distance communication to ships at sea is a matter of some importance to the mercantile world, for it removes yet another of the handicaps which have penalised British commercial interests during the several months since the signing of the armistice. Its sphere of influence is 1,500 miles—this being the night range, and for the present, at any rate, the Poldhu service is limited to the night hours.

It is a puzzling fact, for which the limitation of human imagination appears to provide the only explanation, that whereas wireless messages from ships at sea to addresses on terra firma are not quite commonplace, the traffic from land stations to ships is much lighter.—*Journal of Commerce.*

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Club will be held in

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**SAILINGS.**

To Macao daily at 9 a.m. Saturday at 2 p.m.

From Macao daily at 1 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. T. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIJUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AFCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.
For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAVA PORTS.

For JAPAN PORTS.

For Freight and Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SEISEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BORNEO MARU End of Dec. or Beg. of Jan.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUEENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

SUMATRA MARU Sunday, 4th January.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Spore.

GANGES MARU Friday, 18th December.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SEIREN MARU Wednesday, 31st December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

KUNAJIRI MARU Monday, 22nd December.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka and Yokohama.

MEXICO MARU (Calling Shanghai) Tuesday, 23rd December.

CHICAGO MARU (Calling Manila) Saturday, 27th December.

ARABIA MARU (Calling Shanghai) Friday, 16th January.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU Sunday, 21st December.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSHU MARU Thursday, 18th December.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kebe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, Tel. No. 744 and 745.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE-FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" via Suez 5th January.

"OANFA" via Suez 23rd January.

"ARIOSTO" via Suez 10th February.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUZZFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

AGENTS.

NEON—WILLIAM SCATER, 42 Great Broad Street, No. 2, E. Aldgate, 11 & 12, London, E.C. 2.

FOUCHOW—BROCKET & CO., LTD., T. P. BROWN & CO., LTD., 128, Queen's Road, Victoria, Ltd.

CEYLON—W. M. SMITH & CO., LTD., APACHELLE CO., Colombo, 39, Cornwall, Galle & Gorton, 15 St. Bride St., 10, Robert Watson, 150 East Street, C. Mitchell & Co., Sigma Hill, Holloway, London, E.C. 1.

INDIA & EUROPE—MATTHEW & CO., LTD., 10, New Bridge St., E.C. 2.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—A. S. WATSON & CO., Manila.

CHINA—FRED. L. SIMONT, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

YORK—T. B. BROWNE, LTD., 14, Regent Street, London, W.C. 1.

CANTON—W. G. HUMPHREY & CO., 10, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE CHINA MAIL,

SHIPPING

C. N. C.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

FOR STEAMERS GOING
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG KAITONG Dec. 17, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI SUNNING Dec. 18, at noon.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO CHINAN Dec. 20, at 4 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOIO TAMING Dec. 30, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

Salon accommodation afloat. Electric Light and Fans in Salons and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Thianqiao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36.

AGENTS.



PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

ELDRIDGE About December 15.
EDMORE About December 22.
CITY OF SPOKANE About January 5.
ICONIUM About January 20.
SEATTLE SPIRIT About February 1.
WHEATLAND About February 15.

For PORTLAND direct.
(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

WAVALONA About December 29.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.**THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD****S.S. "IDA"**

ABOUT DECEMBER 24TH.

VIA PANAMA.

S.S. "CAPE MAY"

LATE JANUARY.

VIA PANAMA.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

AGENTS

6TH FLOOR
HOTEL MANSIONS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hong Kong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leaves Hongkong.

NIKKO MARU 11,000 11th December.

TEKYO MARU 22,000 18th December.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 15th January.

SIBERIA MARU 30,000 23rd January.

PELSIA MARU 8,000 5th February.

KOREA MARU 30,000 23rd February.

*Omitting call at Shanghai.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and JAPET TOWN direct or with transhipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

SHIPPING

C.P.R.**HONGKONG to VANCOUVER**

(via Shanghai, Nanking ("Mail") Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS HONGKONG VANCOUVER

Empress of Russia Dec. 23. Jan. 14. Feb. 4.

Monteagle Jan. 3. Jan. 27.

Empress of Asia Jan. 22. Feb. 9.

Empress of Japan Mar. 10. Mar. 31.

Empress of Russia Mar. 11. Mar. 29.

Monteagle Mar. 22. April 15.

Empress of Asia Apr. 5. April 26.

Empress of Japan May 6. May 26.

Monteagle May 29. June 29.

Empress of Asia June 8. June 31.

Empress of Japan June 26. July 1. July 19.

Passage Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

16,800 Tons Reg. 8,000 Tons Reg. Gold. \$100,000.

EMPEROR OF ASIA MONTREAL.

16,800 Tons Reg. 8,163 Tons Reg. Gold. \$105,000.

Fare & sailing subject to change without notice.

For Farm and other information please apply to:

RUMBLE OFFICE.

Telephone 242. Cable address: GACANAC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1919.

SHIP NO.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA,
APCAR AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (Asia)	Destination
"DILWARA"	5,500	1st Dec.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay, Marseilles & London direct.
"NOVARA"	7,000	1st Dec.	Marseilles & London direct.
"DONG LA"	8,000	21st Dec.	—Do—
"KASHGAR"	6,000	2nd Jan.	—Do—

* Freight only.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.R.A.T.T.O.N. APCAR	4,500	22d Dec.	Sri L. Rangoon and Calcutta.
----------------------	-------	----------	------------------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.T. ALBANS	4,000	21st Jan.	Sindakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	11th Feb.	—Do—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

JAPAN	8,000	14th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Moji
"MADRAS"	7,000	19th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Moji
"DUNERA"	8,000	29th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"SOMALI"	8,700	30th Dec.	—Do—

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fan free of charge.
Steamers and Sailings dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 3 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNIERS.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents or office regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Godard and Dorey, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be submitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Parago Fare, Freight, Handwork, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 22 Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N.Y.K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (Omitting Manila) ... Wednesday, 21st Jan., at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU (Omitting Manila) ... Monday, 2nd Feb., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th December, at Noon.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 26th December, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th December, at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Middle of January.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murno, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Sunday, 4th January.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

HWAH-WU ... Tuesday, 16th December.

WAKAMATSU MARU ... Sunday, 28th December.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

KAWACHI MARU ... Monday, 29th December.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 20th December, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 16th January, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAIFUKU MARU (Kobe only) ... Thursday, 18th December.

TOYO MARU No. 2 ... Friday, 16th December.

KAMO MARU ... Tuesday, 30th December, at 11 a.m.

TENSHIN MARU ... Tuesday, 30th December.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, etc.)

DUBBAN MARU (London, Antwerp & Hamburg) ... Sunday, 28th December.

PENANG MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... Beginning of January.

TOYAMA MARU (London, Antwerp & Hamburg) ... Middle of January.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 203 & 204.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIP NO.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA,
APCAR AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLICABLE	TO BE DISPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Tango Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	06 18th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	06 18th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Columbia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	06 18th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	China Mail	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	06 18th December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Edridge	The Admiral Line	06 18th December.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver, Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma, Victoria B.C., & Seattle via Shihl, &c.	Avalon	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 18th Dec.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Katoro Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	06 18th December.
Empress of Russia	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S.L.	06 18th December.
Emperor Castle	Dowdell & Co., Ltd.	San Fran. & Co.	06 18th December.
Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	End of Jan.	06 18th December.
Asuka Maru	Butterfield & Swire	The Bank Line, Ltd.	06 18th December.
Lowther Castle	Dowdell & Co., Ltd.	06 18th December.	06 18th December.
Nikko Maru	P. & O.S.L. & A.L.	06 18th December.	06 18th December.
Chionan	Butterfield & Swire	06 18th December.	06 18th December.
Hinomaru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	06 18th December.	06 18th December.
Kawachi Maru	Japan Yusei Kaisha	06 18th December.	06 18th December.
Yan Warship	Amakaze Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	06 18th December.
Kodai Maru	Shisen Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	06 18th December.
Swallow, Amoy	Hakko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	06 18th December.
London	Ganges Maru	The Bank Line, Ltd.	06 18th December.
Bombay & Colombo	Borneo Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	06 18th December.
London and Antwerp	Mishima Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	06 18th December.
London via Spore, Pang & Cbo &c.	Sumatra Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	06 18th December.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Novara	P. & O.B.I. & A.L.	06 18th December.

SHIPPING**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.****U. S. MAIL LINE.**

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31st.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28th, 1920.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25th, 1920.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

Sail from San Francisco From Hongkong

S.S. "WEST INSHIP" Oct. 26, 1919. Dec. 17, 1919.

S.S. "WE-T CADDO" Oct. 26, 1919. Dec. 24, 1919.

S.S. "WEST CUSO" Nov. 1, 1919. Dec. 26, 1919.

S.S. "WEST VACA" Nov. 10, 1919. Jan. 3, 1920.

S.S. "WEST K'DOR" Nov. 20, 1919. Jan. 10, 1920.

S.S. "WEST ERIS" Dec. 28, 1919. Feb. 12, 1920.

Ca go accented on through bills of lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American ports.

For further information apply to PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., Telephone 141.

Alexand. Building, Chater Rd, Cable Address "SOLANO."

FOR NEW YORK.**S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"**

via SUEZ,

about end of January.

Freight & particulars apply

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Economy.

With LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, a few drops only are necessary to give a delicious and appetizing flavour to the plainest dish.

A far larger quantity of a cheaper sauce fails to give the same satisfaction.



The original and genuine Worcestershire.

E. HING & CO.LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 24, Wing Woo Street, Central.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1890). SINGON &

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1919.

8

THE DIARY OF A HONGKONG LADY.
EXPERIENCES IN DEVASTATED BELGIUM.

We have been hearing a great deal about the need to assist the Belgian and French people to reconstruct their villages and homes.

Hongkong has been divided into two camps, those who sympathize with our unfortunate allies and who are doing all they can to support the local fund and those who consider that the stories of ingratitude which have been freely circulated point to the moral that we should mind our own business.

Into the midst of all this controversy comes a lady fresh from the scenes of devastation and full of pity and horror at the thought of all those homeless people. She was so pleased to hear of the efforts being made to assist them, by a local committee that she has given us her diary to publish in the hope of adding yet one more appeal to the feelings and generosity of the people of Hongkong.

It is always well to remember that it does not do to be too critical of the suppliants; for help or to ask whether the people are worthy of one's efforts.

How many of us could stand the limelight of keen inquiry upon our personal characters and if our claim to mercy in our hour of need depended upon the perfection of our lives, what a poor chance of salvation we should have.

When the war ceased and people had time to look around and take stock of all the danger and desolation wrought in France and Belgium, the realization of what it all means came as a righteous call to some of the people working there, and with this realization came also the knowledge that the cessation of hostilities had brought about an almost immediate reaction in people's practical sympathy.

In putting away the feeling of nightmare horror, that had walked side by side with humanity during the war years, people with a sigh of relief turned to their old thoughtless existence and said "Thank God we can be normal again, and many added the unconscious rider, and leave off giving.

All organizers of relief work felt and are feeling the effect of this reaction, and the public have to be continually reminded that the salvage of humanity and property can only now begin in earnest.

It is truly pitiful that such salvage should have to be aided by voluntary effort and tainted by charity instead of being entirely in the hands of efficiently run state departments, but the suffering people cannot wait for relief while we try to reform the governments of the world, nor can we break our hearts over problematical progress, while there are crying wants around us and tasks waiting to be done.

This briefly was the feeling of those men and women who were faced with the task of helping the Belgian refugees to reconstruct their homes and keep them fit and clothed while they waited.

Then some one conceived the idea of propaganda tours over the battle-fields and certain areas of the devastated regions.

These tours run by a handful of ladies and assisted by the Belgian Government, were started so that people in England might realize the meaning of war at its grimmest and see for themselves the terrors and horrors of a country laid waste by shell fire and sword and a people rendered homeless. It was felt that the tourist would return to their homes convinced of the crying need to aid with sympathy and practical help those who had suffered so terribly at the hands of our common enemy. Reading this diary may help to stir those who have lived comfortably out here and never come into actual contact with the realities of war and its consequences, and should strengthen the appeal for aid for women and children in the Devastated Regions of France which is making a final effort during the next few days.

Hotel Royal Phare,
Ostende,
Friday, Aug. 15, 1919.

We left Charing Cross by the 8.45 Dover train (the Ostende boat leaving at 11.30) and arrived at 3.45 after a delightful crossing, on the Belgium Mail, which makes straight for Calais, and then turns N.E. and follows the coast line, keeping quite near to the land, so that we could plainly see the devastation wrought by gun fire at Dunkirk and Nieuport. As we came into the narrow entrance be-

tween the two breakwaters at Ostende, we noticed a big vessel lying on her side in the mud. This was the famous old "Vincitrix," which had been damaged at Zeebrugge and had been brought by her crew and guns at the mouth of the entrance to Ostende harbour, while the Germans were there in possession. She has now been hauled to the left hand of the entrance and is being hammered to pieces. She looked like a splendid old fallen warrior, and one naturally felt proud of the wonderful deeds she had accomplished before she lay there in the mud, with her task finished.

On disembarking we were met by Miss Dorner Mauder, and Lieut. Monotor, a Belgian officer, head of the Bureau of Reconstruction—Ostende Area—who was going to take us round the devastated country. Miss Dorner Mauder has been in Belgium during the whole of the war. She was in Ostende looking after the wounded, who were all laid on the floor of the Casino, awaiting a ship to take them off. Our navy could not then spare any ships, and Miss Mauder told us, she had nearly given up hope that they would be rescued in time, and quite thought they would have to be taken prisoners, when the Duke of Westminster and some others, sent their yachts across and brought them away, just as the Germans were entering the town. Miss Mauder returned to Dunkirk, where she remained nursing and doing all she could to help the Belgians to keep their spirits up till the war was over.

We noticed that the large dock and station where we landed had been mostly demolished except for a few pieces of wall and the iron work. That was, of course by our guns, but we did remarkably little damage to Ostende itself, most of the houses were absolutely intact. I believe there were a few in the background that had been wrecked.

After the Customhouse official had been interviewed by Lieut. Monotor, we were allowed to pass out and found waiting for us outside, two large military motor wagons, into which we climbed at the back by a ladder. The one we got into had just wooden seats with back unpadded, but there were several thicknesses of blanket fastened to the seats. The other van was more luxurious, the seats being padded and leather covered! So that was given the name of "The Rolls Royce."

However, we preferred the less comfortable but more empty conveyance of the two, and kept to the same one all the time, there being only eight of us, and it could carry twenty inside.

We drove over the shaky cobble stones to "The Hotel Phare," one of the best hotels on the front, had tea, and got into the vans again and drove some three or four miles out to the east of the town, noticing as we went what strong natural defences, in the shape of sand dunes, the coast had; and this of course had been augmented by the Germans, with concrete and barbed wire; the whole of the coast being wonderfully and strongly fortified. Out here amid the sand dunes is the famous "Deutschland Battery," which consists of four gigantic guns, 15 inches in diameter and a range of 35 miles. They were originally intended to shell Dover if the Germans had gained possession of the Channel Ports. The length of these guns is 75ft., and before the Huns left, they demolished the breaches of them all. They are set in a dug out platform lined with cement 30 yards in diameter and took 17 months to set up in their respective positions. From concrete buildings in the background the ammunition was brought in small trucks worked by electricity right up to the guns, and the guns themselves revolved on rails in this circle of cement, and so had an enormous range. And needless to say the guns and ammunition sheds were camouflaged so well that their whereabouts were unknown to either British airmen or the Intelligence Department. Since the Germans did not gain possession of the coast ports, these guns consequently were entirely for coast defence. They were manufactured by Krupp in 1916. And so much for the "Deutschland Battery" which was going to bring us all to our knees! Well, it is little wonder that the Huns thought so, seeing the gigantic strength of the guns.

Saturday.—Left the hotel at 7.30 and drove along the front to "Middlekerke" to the west of Ostende. In doing so we noticed at intervals all along the parade were new concrete squares in the pavement; these had been the entrances to the German dugouts which stretched all along the coast. There had also been machine gun emplacements and searchlights at intervals. Middlekerke had not fared as well as Ostende, as it was in a terribly ruined condition. None

of the houses along the front were intact, and many just a heap of rubble. There had been a children's hospital there on the front, and nothing remained of it save the iron gates and paling. In a few cases people had started re-building their houses, and a few were finished and looked so strange standing there with ruined houses on either side of them. In most of them the ground floor were heaped up with sandbags under which the German soldiers lived in the cellars. The damage done here was of course also done by our naval guns and aircraft. At the end of the parade was the mere outside shell of what was once the gigantic "Palace Hotel," which the Germans made into officers' Headquarters, and into this a young British airman aged 19 dropped—in August or September 1918—bombs, which blew the whole place to pieces, killing 400 men and women and entirely destroying the whole centre of the hotel.

There had been a fine colonnade along the front, which was also mostly destroyed. Here I picked up a piece of crystal from a German searchlight, and a German revolver cartridge, and as we were wandering about I noticed out from among the ruins came a very thin and dilapidated German dachshund. In all probability it had been left behind when the Germans retreated.

On leaving Middlekerke we drove inland, through land which had been occupied by the Huns since 1914. There one saw in all directions cement dugouts and pill boxes dotted over the country, in anticipation of a possible retreat. At the sides of the roads were camouflaged wooden screens with a greyish green thick kind of paper that looked as though it were made from reeds, and these acted as screens to the white roads along which they could take their men unperceived by the enemy.

The first village we came to, and called a halt at, was Sype. There was very little of it left, except a ruined church and Calvary and very little else. We found the village baker just starting to rebuild his house which had been completely demolished, and Miss Mauder said, when she came that way a fortnight ago, he was digging the rubble to find his foundations. This he had done and had now with the aid of his Flemish wife, built two feet of wall and had also nearly cleared his little patch of garden. He told us that when the Germans invaded the country in 1814, the inhabitants only had six hours in which to clear out, and apparently, many of them returned again and lived among the ruins, as the baker said that his family had remained there during the occupation, while he fought with the French. He said that he hoped in about a month's time to be baking bread again, but that it required "beaucoup de courage" to begin from the beginning as he was doing now.

Continuing our way through the same kind of country, we saw not a tree, and not a yard of cultivated land; nothing but broken up soil and rank grass. The dreariness of the scene was terrible in spite of the lovely bright weather. After passing the ruined village of St. Pierre Capelle we came to Schoorbaek on the Yser canal, where we stopped and crossed the canal by a small wooden bridge, and saw the ruins of several others that had been blown up during the course of the war. On the further side of the canal we walked along duck boards which the Germans constructed to walk on when the sea was let in upon them. They consist of two horizontal pieces of wood with flat bars between, along which it was possible to walk in the mud and slush. From here, standing on top of one of the dugouts, we could see all the land that had been flooded when the sluice gates were opened at Nieuport and the sea came in covering the whole of that low-lying tract of land in two or three days, catching and destroying many German guns, men and horses, and thus saving the Channel ports. This, we were told was in October 1914, and this tract of land remained "No Man's Land" throughout the war, only having German observation posts here and there, reached by duckboards. It is sad to see this tract of land, once the richest pasture land in Belgium, now white with salt, cracked and useless, and they tell us that for at least seven years they will not be able to touch it. Schoorbaek itself consisted of nothing but a few heaps of bricks, and a wooden shanty where we had some nice hot coffee poured from a gigantic coffee pot into little china bowls, evidently the usual thing to drink from in Belgium as well as in China! After we had refreshed ourselves, we drove on through ter-

CORRESPONDENCE

A SKIPPER'S ARGUMENT.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir,—Was there an ordinance passed prohibiting the working of cargo on board of ships while such ships were in the waters of the Colony of Hongkong?

Granted there is such an ordinance, why is it not put in force? It surely was not passed as a means of revenue to the Colony. We can quite understand that were Hongkong a tidal port and a vessel was going to get neaped at the pier, it would be hard on the ship-owner or charterer as the case might be that he should lose the earning power of his ship for five or six days thereby, but Hongkong is not a tidal port in the sense implied and even were the ship loading for a tidal port and a loss of five or six days likely to occur I would say let the punishment meet the crime, or in other words let a sum be paid commensurate with the amount saved in order to obtain a Sunday working permit which should be at no time less than two days' earning power of the ship or in the case of a charterer an amount not less than two days of his hire money.

The money so obtained could be put to some useful purpose in the way of a charitable institution for seamen or become the nucleus of a benevolent fund whereby seamen might obtain some benefit from their own enforced labour.

Even with all this no permit should be given without a sufficient and satisfactory reason due care being taken to ensure that the cause assigned be such as a permit should be granted for in order to avert what otherwise might be a serious loss and one which the ordinance was not meant to cover.

I feel certain this ordinance was passed to ameliorate the already hard lot of a seaman and only requires to be put in force in the spirit and letter of the law and when got used to work would go on just as satisfactory as it does at present with Sunday included. Why look at our Home Ports, no work is done there on Sunday. Why here? Are we Christians only when we are in Britain and become Pagans immediately we leave it?

Here is an opportunity for our new Governor to prove his appreciation of what the officers, engineers and men of our Mercantile Marine have done for the world at large when combating the submarine menace during the late war, and I feel certain that should his Excellency move in the matter there will not be one officer or man trading to or in the Colony but will acclaim him in no uncertain voice. A. Daniel. A Second Daniel come to judgment.

Yours truly,

ANCIENT MARINER.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Medicine is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and colds rapidly and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

"WALLA WALLA" Launches at Blake Pier. Night and day service.

ANCIENT MARINER.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH

'SHELL'

CAPT. ROSS SMITH

DID HIS

MAGNIFICENT FLIGHT

entirely on

the only PERFECT

AVIATION SPIRIT.

NOTICES.

MACKINTOSH'S

Gift Ideas for Men:

For style and service the Men's wear we offer can be absolutely relied upon.

Useful Scarves Neat Jewelry Handkerchiefs -

Smart Ties - Comfy Gowns, Stylish Shirts -

Reliable Gloves Walking Sticks Warm Waistcoats

are included in our selection, and we have dozens of others to show you at prices to suit all pockets.

NEAT GIFT BOXES GRATIS

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road. Telephone 28.

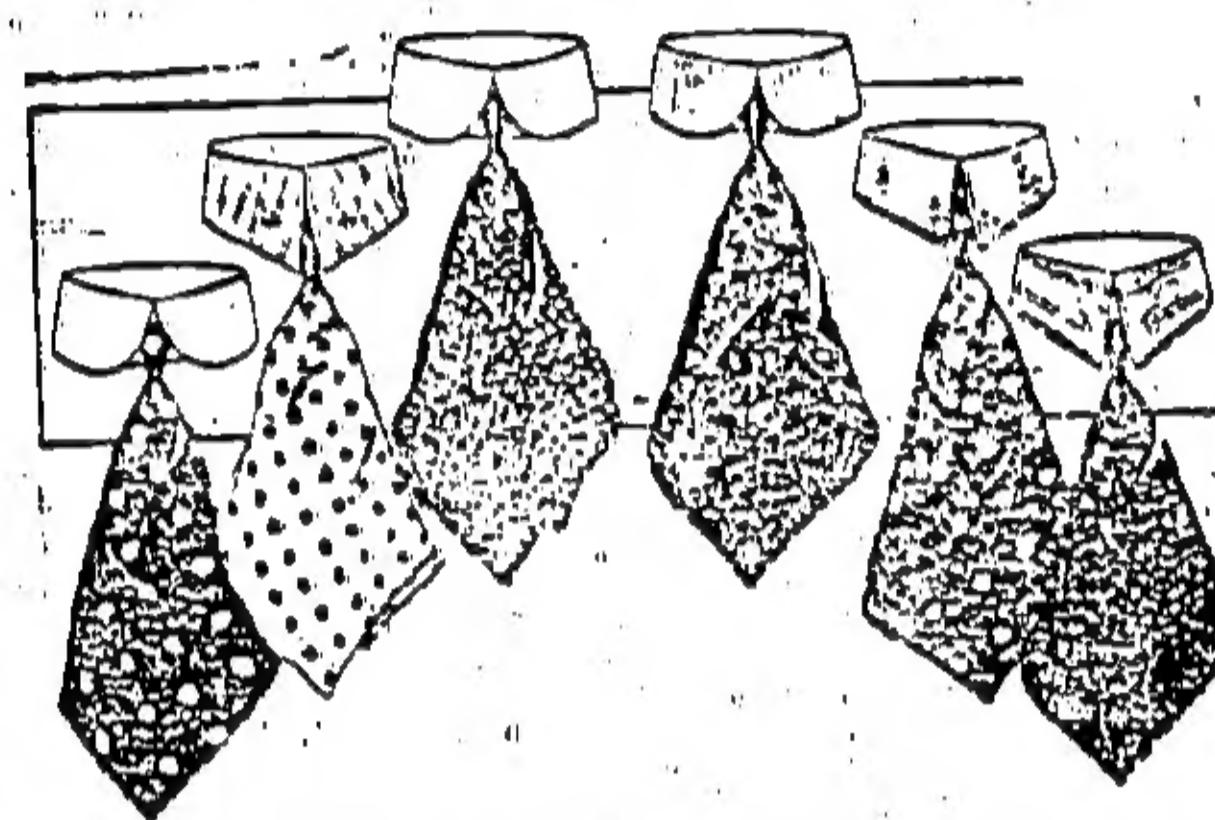
XMAS GIFTS FOR YOUR

GENTLEMAN FRIENDS

HUSBAND OR BROTHER.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM

WHITEAWAYS



NEW HAN KERCHIEF TIES in the latest

Styles and Colours.

\$1.00, 1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.50.



Men's Wool Waistcoats and Cardigan Jackets.

All Sizes and Colours. Brown \$15.00 upward.

WOOLLEN MUFFLERS. All Colours \$3.75 each.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

A most pleasing and acceptable present for friends at home is a parcel of China Tea either for Xmas, New Year, or any time. Messrs Yu Chong Tea Growers, Dealers, and Exporters can supply splendid Teas and send them abroad for their customers so as to save them trouble.

YU CHONG,
55 Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY

JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER

(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)

8, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

MUSTARD & CO.

REMITICO SUPPLIES

FOR TYPEWRITERS & OFFICE STATIONERY

Tel. No. 1186

THE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

A NEW TERROR.

It will be remembered that a patch was received some time ago in regard to the prolongation of life by grafting certain glands. This is what a London paper has to say on the subject:

A vision of human life prolonged far beyond the allotted span by means of grafting vital glands is raised by Dr. Serge Voronoff, an eminent French scientist. He has gone for his elixir to the monkey, which is once more laid under contribution for laboratory discoveries that, it is hoped, may benefit the human race.

It is really an amazing statement which Dr. Voronoff, who is Director of the Laboratory of Physiology at the College of France, has made at the Surgeon-General's Congress. Having already grafted bones, joints, and thyroid glands, and even skin, he conceived the idea that, in regard to the prolongation of life, grafting would have a result which has not been obtained by the ingestion of a liquid or by injection.

With the help of Madame Bostwick he succeeded in grafting some interstitial glands, the secretions of which hold the source of vital forces to old goats and rams, which recovered their youth and vigour.

He is of opinion that his laboratory experiments can be introduced into the operating theatre, and considers that an interstitial gland of a monkey, grafted on an old man, will restore to him his lost strength and youth.

Dr. Voronoff declares that he has already experimented with the organs of monkeys in human grafting, and has succeeded, and it is the result of his experiments that induces him to hold out to humanity the hope of a surgical remedy against old age.

CHILDREN AFRAID
To Say They are ill. Dreading
The Nasty Medicines Formerly
Used. Are Cured Without Tears
By Baby's Own Tablets.

It is pitiful to know that children often conceal the fact that they are feeling ill from pure dread of the horrible, nauseating, gripping medicines given them to make them well. Castor oil is a nightmare to some children.

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian medicine for little ones of all ages, from the babe in arms to the child of ten years and over, gently yet efficiently relieve the bowels, and being nice to take, do away with all fear and objection.

No parent need have the slightest doubt as to the wisdom of administering Baby's Own Tablets, for they are guaranteed, under a Government Analyst's certificate, to contain no opium, morphine, or other injurious ingredients, and to be absolutely harmless. Recommended for the prompt relief of colds, and as a remedy for infantile indigestion, constipation, colic, diarrhoea, simple fever, teething troubles and worms, they are a blessing to worried, tired-out mothers, quickly bringing natural, peaceful sleep to pain-racked infants.

Chemists sell Baby's Own Tablets, also obtainable direct, at 60 cents the vial, post free, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Queen's Road, Shanghai.

"WALLA WALLA" MOTOR boats are built for your service.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 16th DECEMBER, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Sterling Exchange 5½ T. T.

Hongkong Banks ... \$318 b.

Marine Insurances.

Canton Ins. ... \$400 b.

North China Ins. ... \$180 b.

Union Ins. ... \$185 b.

Yangtze Ins. ... \$600 b.

Far Easterns ... T. 22 b.

Fire Insurance.

China Fire Ins. ... \$118 b.

Hongkong Fire Ins. ... \$330 b.

Surprise.

Donglases ... \$90 b.

H.K. Steamboat ... \$23 b.

Indo-China (Prod.) ... \$20 b.

D. ... \$27 b.

Shell Transport ... \$120 b.

Star Ferries ... \$31 b.

Rangoon.

China Sugars ... \$104 b.

Malabar Sugars ... \$44 b.

Mines.

Kaihsu Mining Adm. ... 90 b.

Langham ... T. 15 b.

Shanghai Loans ... } T. 15 b.

Shanghai Explorations ... }

Bank ... \$2 b.

Tronch Mines ... 49 b.

Dental Capitols ... 45 b.

Dental Wharves, Gopowu, etc.

S. & E. Wharfs ... 805 b.

E. & W. Wharfs ... 817 b.

Shai J. ... \$120 b.

New Hwang ... 327 b.

LANDS, HOUSES & BUSINESS.

Central Estates ... \$106 b.

Hongkong Hotels ... \$115 b.

Hongkong Lands ... \$115 b.

Humphries ... \$21 b.

Kowloon Lands ... \$46 b.

Land Reclaimations ... \$150 b.

West Points ... \$80 b. \$80 b.

Cotton Mills.

Two Cottons ... \$650 b.

Kung Yim ... \$750 b.

Lau Kong ... \$300 b.

Oriental ... \$30 b.

Shanghai Cottons ... \$350 b.

Wire ... 21 b.

On demand ... 21 b.

On Callents ... 21 b.

Wire ... 21 b.

On demand ... 21 b.

On Singapore ... 20 b.

On demand ... 20 b.

On Shanghai ... 20 b.

On demand ... 20 b.

On demand ... 20 b.

On Calcutta ... 20 b.

On demand ... 20 b.

THE CHINA MAIL.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)
UNITED STATES FOREIGN'S INTEREST.

LONDON, December 13th.
The Daily Chronicle's New York correspondent states that the United States Government has agreed to permit the Allies to defer the imminent payment of interest on £2,000,000,000 given as a loan to them during the war.

COAL PROFITS BILL.

LONDON, December 13th.
In the House of Commons, the Coal Profits Bill restricting the coalowners' profits to 14d. a ton was dropped. Industrial coalition groups opposed it but its abandonment was due to Labour opposition. The Miners Federation may condemn the proposal.

LONDON, December 13th.
In the House of Commons, the Labour, Merchant, Adamson, Bruce and Hartshorn said that they favoured the limitation of profits but the Coal Profits Bill, under which the limitation expired on March 31st, would have meant chaos in the mining industry and the creation of a revolutionary atmosphere.

The Bill would not have fulfilled the pledge given by the Sankey Report. The miners felt that the Government yielded to the pressure of coalowners to abolish control and to return the mines to private ownership.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

LONDON, December 13th.
The police and troops simultaneously raided the houses of prominent Sinn Feiners in Dublin and elsewhere in Ireland.

There were numerous detentions, including Mr. Tom Kelly, M.P., who was sent in an armed vessel to England.

The Dublin Mansion House was surrounded and searched by the police and military later, owing to the suspected meeting of one of the suppressed organisations. The search was fruitless.

LORD GREY RETURNING TO ENGLAND.

WASHINGTON, December 13th.
Lord Grey is returning to England. His return to the United States is doubtful.

MEXICAN INSOLENCE.

WASHINGTON, December 13th.
Three Notes protesting against the interference with the operations of the American oil properties in Mexico due to lack of protection afforded them by the Mexican authorities were sent to Mexico within the last few months but Mexico has not replied.

SOCIALIST VICTORY.

BATTEL, December 13th.
The Socialist, M. Brunet has been elected President of the Chamber by 84 votes to 72 against the Catholic, M. Dewart.

MR. ASQUITH'S CLAIMS.

LONDON, December 13th.
Mr. Asquith, speaking at Manchester and replying to Mr. Lloyd George's speech of December 6th, asserted that the Allied cause was never more vigorously conducted than in 1916 at the end of which the aggressive power of the enemy was decisively broken and the foundation was laid for a certain and speedy victory. He disagreed with the Premier that it was impossible to govern without a Coalition. He was convinced that the Liberal Party was perfectly capable of governing the country.

PRISONERS OF WAR CONFERENCE.

LONDON, December 13th.
General Badoglio has informed General Litvinoff, under which the Soviet Government permits the despatch of warm clothing, drugs, food, and money to British prisoners in return for the permission to load a ship with drugs for its own use. Arrangements have also been made to exchange letters at the frontier at stated intervals, enabling the British and Russian prisoners to communicate with their friends at their homes. Meanwhile, the prospect of an agreement on the whole question of exchange and repatriation of prisoners of war is not very promising.

COPENHAGEN, December 13th.
M. Litvinoff, informed by Reuter's correspondent, declared that the only condition the Soviet Government would put forward as a basis of peace was an independence of the country's internal administration. He added that if a response were made to the offer the present negotiation would be greatly facilitated.

COPENHAGEN, December 13th.
Reliable information states that the British, French, Italian and American Ministers here have returned the Soviet peace offer in consequence of M. Litvinoff's action in infringing the pre-arranged terms of the O'Grady Conference.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)
ALLIED PREMIERS' CONFERENCE.

LONDON, December 13th.
The Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Scialoja, confers with Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau in London. There will be no meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris during M. Clemenceau's absence. It is stated in Paris that the whole question of the Peace Conference and the Council, owing to the departure of the American Delegation, will be one of the chief subjects of discussion in London.

PARIS, December 13th.
M. Clemenceau has started for London.

LATER
Reuter learns from a French source that M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George are discussing the situation arising from the application of the Peace Treaty and Germany's attitude. Both find themselves in complete accord, and have also arrived at satisfactory results as regards other Anglo-French questions. The matters affecting England, France and Italy will be discussed to-morrow when the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Scialoja, will attend.

DEATH OF THE PEACE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, December 13th.
Senator Lodge precipitated the first discussion on the Peace Treaty in the Senate in the present session by declaring that it was dead unless it was again submitted by President Wilson. The demise was due to the Democrats.

Senator Len Root supported this view. Senator Underwood, on the contrary, argued that it could be called up at any time by a vote of the Senate. He charged the Republicans with the responsibility for the recent failure to ratify the Treaty.

RUMANIA SIGNS TREATIES.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

Strikes Underwood, on the contrary,

argued that it could be called up at any time by a vote of the Senate. He charged the Republicans with the responsibility for the recent failure to ratify the Treaty.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE PERMIT.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.

STRIKES UNDERWOOD.

PARIS, December 13th.
The Rumanian Plenipotentiary signed the protocol accepting the Austrian and Bulgarian Treaties and the Treaty for the protection of the minorities.